# FRANCE.

Coming Conflict Between the Cabinet and Par- Queen Victoria's Reward to Her "Faithliament and a New Ministerial Crisis.

Legislative Debate on International Radicalism-Orleanism and Uproar in the Assembly-Ex-Minister Rouher's Election.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS. March 6, 1872. nother ministerial crisis is expected, as it i

the government is at hand. M. Casimer Perier, late Minister of the Interior, refused to accept the Ministry of Finance, which was offered to him upon the resignation of M. Pouyer-

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE AND LEGISLATIVE UPROAR. During the session of the Legislative Assembly to-day a question was proposed to the government by M. Quiraud, an Orleanist, with regard to the re-

ation of M. Pouyer-Quertier. ignation of M. Pouyer-Quertier.

The introduction of the inquiry was followed by nged excitement and uproar-

M. Mornay warmly praised the conduct of the late Minister of Finance and demanded explana-

The government declined to make an immediate on, but promised an answer on Saturday. THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.

the bill imposing penalties for connection with the International Society.

M. Louis Blanc declared "the passage of such a measure would throw France back three cen-

BONAPARTIST MEMBER. The report of the Parliamentary Committee con-firming the election of M. Rouher from Corsica was

LOOKING TO ITALY. Signor Minghetti is expected to arrive here hortly on a private mission from the King of Italy

M. Santon, editor of the Corsaire, fought a duel to-day with M. Rogat, of the Pays. The latter was

to President Thiers concerning the Roman question

#### GERMANY.

Right Royal Rewards to the Commanders in the Conquest of Faris-Prince Bismarck on Public Education.

TELEGRANS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, March 6, 1872. The royal money gift donations-or "dotations," as it reads in official parlance-which have been granted by His Majesty Emperor William to the generals of the army on the occasion of the anniersary of the entry of the troops into Paris, have given rise to much comment on account of the large mess of the sums so disposed of.

It is said that Prince Frederick Charles, Generals Moltke, Von Roon and Manteuffel and the Duke of Bavaria have received each 300,000 thalers; General Goeben and Minister Delbrück 200,000; twelve others 150,000 each, and that Generals Fabrik and Blumen hal and others were proportionately remembered. BIBMARCK ON THE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

deration the School Inspection bill.

During the debate to-day Prince Bismarck made a significant speech. He expressed "his tears of the disloyal influences of the Catholic clergy" and insisted on the clause providing for the introduction of the German language in the Polish schools. He assured the conservative members of the Diet that "the government did not intend to break with their party, but that it would not submit to Earthquake Shock in the Territory.

Shocks of earthquake were felt this atternoon simultaneously in Dresden, Pirna, Schandau, Chem. nent was not violent, but was more or less perceptible at intervals for over an hour.

BERLIN, March 6, 1872.

# BELGIUM.

Legislative Support of Government Relations with Rome.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

BRUSSELS, March 6, 1872. The members of the Belgian Chamber of Repreentatives have decided, by a vote of 63 year to 32 ays, to maintain an accredited Minister of the King the Vatican.

ITALY. Pere Hyacinthe's Position Toward the Bible

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD ROME. March 6, 1872. the Diffusion of the Bible Père Hyacinthe said:willingly gave his approval to and conrrence in its great work."

SPAIN.

The Mission to Washington and a New Minister.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, March 6, 1872. The royal appointment of Rear Admiral J. Polo de Barnabé to the Ambassadorship at Washington has en decided upon by the Spanish government.

# IN THE HARBOR OF HAVANA

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, March 6, 1872. The British men-of-war Eclipse and Royal Alfred, Admiral Fanshawe commanding, and the United States steamer Kansas, are in the harbor.

The steamer Missouri, from New York, arrived

The United States steamer Kansas, with the exploring expedition, sails for Nicaragua on Monday.

The English fleet will sail for Nassau on Saturday.

# ALEXIS AT A BULL FIGHT.

TELESRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

HAVANA, March 6, 1872. The Grand Duke Alexis attended a grand bull light this afternoon given in his honor.

FUROPEAN MARKETS:

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 6-4:20 P.
M.—Consols closed at 92% for money and 93 for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1807s, 92%; 1865's, old, 83%; 1807's, 92%; ten-forties, 85%.
PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, March 6.—Rentes at 56f, 52c.
PRANKPOOT BOURSE.—PRANKPOOT, March 6-A. M.—United States five-twenty bonds opened at 85% a 98 for the Same of 1836. 1862.
POOI. COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 5-4
he cotton market closed easier. Middling uplands,
113-d.; middling Orleans, 113-d. The saies of the day
in \$0,000 bales, including 7,000 for speculation and EXPORT.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March
6—P. M.—The breadstuffs market is heavy. Wheat, 11a, 9d. a
Ris. per cental for California white, and 11s. 5d. for red
winter. Flour, 25s. a 25s. 6d. per bbl. for Western Canal.
Cata, 2s. 10d, per bushet.

LONDON FROUDUR MARKET.—LONDON, March 6.—TalJow, 47s. 6d. per cwt. Spirits of turpentine, 56s. 6d. a 57s.

Bugar—No. 12 in fair demand at 93; reals per arrobe. Ex-mange—On the United States, sixty days, currency, par a M per coat premium; do, short sight, 2 per cent premium; sixty days, gold, 114; per cent premium; do., short sight, 12 per coat; on London, 221; a 24 no.

# ENGLAND.

ful Gillie," John Brown.

The Marquis of Bute's Marriage-The Steamship City of Washington.

TELEGRANS TO THE NEW YORK HERALS.

LONDON, March 6, 1872. Her Majesty Queen Victoria has present groom, John Brown, with a gold medal and grante im an annuity of £25 sterling in recognition of his prompiness in arresting O'Connor last week when e assaulted Her Majesty.

Information has been received of the loss at sea of the French bark Alix. The disaster was attended with a sad loss of life, nine persons having perished.

THE COTTON SUPPLY. Two thousand six hundred and eighty-six bale of American cotton were landed at Liverpool to-

The Marquis of Bute's Marriage.

London, March 6, 1872. The marriage of the Most Noble the Marquis o Bute to the daughter of Lord Edward George alan Howard will be solemnized on the 16th of April. The ceremony will, it is said, be performed

The Disabled Steamship City of Washing ington-All Well on Board.

LONDON, March 6, 1872. of Washington, which left New York on the 17th of February for Liverpool, is now dispelled.

The steamship Atiantic, which arrived at Queens-town yesterday afternoon from New York, reports

having spoken the City of Washington on Sunday evening, at seven o'clock, in latitude 50 30, longi tude 23. The City of Washington had broken her main shaft, and was making for Queenstown under sail. All on board were well.

#### THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Mazatlan Held by the Revolutionists.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6, 1872. Recent advices from Mexico state that Mazatla is still held by the rebels. The federal force sent from Colima, via San Blas, having been unable t co-operate with that of General Pesquiera, from Sc nors, was compelled to retreat again to San Blas.

THE WEST INDIA CABLE.

St. Kitts in Telegraphic Communication with New York

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK MERALD.

St. Kirrs, W. L., March 6, 1872. The cable to this island has been repaired, and we re to-day in telegraphic communication with New York, via Havans.

The cable to Demarara is expected to be in work ing order by to-morrow.

HANGING VERSUS LAW.

Four Men "Choke Off" a Colored Man to Committed-A Jury Gives Him \$3,700 for His Persecution and Neck Stretching.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 6, 1872. Four men, named Jones, Weish, Gilkerson and Shannon, well known citizens of Crab Orchard Springs, Ky., a year ago took out a negro named Thomas Scott on suspicion of having burned a building at the Springs, and hanged him two or three times to make him confess. three times to make him confess. Scott persistently denied the charge, and, after being released, sued in a federal court for damages and the jury to-day awarded \$1,000 against each of the first three defendants and \$700 against Shannon.

A FATAL BLAST.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 6, 1872. On Saturday a party engaged in blasting at the to the fuse, which had failed to explode, supposing it extinguished, when it suddenly exploded and three of the party were killed.

# AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera-"Martha." greeted the second night of the farewell season of Mile. Nilsson, the opera being the bright, popular and sparkling work of Flotow, presented with the well-known cast, Mile. Nilsson, Miss Cary, M. Caartists of the company were determined that their last notes, like those of the swan, should be the sweetest, for they sang with more than ordinary spirit and expression last night. The genius of the prima donna appeared to exercise a magnetic infuence over the company as well as the audience, and their of the performance of "Martha" was eminently satisfactory. Capoul and Jamet gave the duet, "Solo Frofugo," in the first act unusual expression and effect, and the former brought down the house by his exquisite rendering of "M'Appar." The rellicking, drinking song of Flunkett was sung with ininiable drollery by Jamet, who has proved nimself this season an artist of real merit. Miss Cary Iniused more vivacity and spirit into the role of Nancy than was the case last winter. But the star of the evening, before whose effulgence all lesser aminaries pale, was the Swedish Nightingale. We have spoken at length before regarding her inmitable impersonation of Lady Henrietta, and need only add that it will be long ere the habities of the Academy will hear again "The Last Rose of Summer!" sung with such heartiest tenderness and expression. The chorus was slovenly, as usual, and the wonderful Richmond Fair scene, with its Swiss village and view of Mont Blanc and its corps de bailet of three, in tarlatan skirts, excited much attention. Then the remarkable announcement in the programme that the music of "Martha" was by Ambroise Thomas formed a theme for discussion. The linness of Signor Bartolini will, it is to be noped, have moderated sufficiently to allow him to appear to-morrow evening as the Count Di Luna in "Il Trovatore." On Saturday a matinée of "Fanst" will be given, and on Monday Mile. Nilsson will give for the first time her famous impersonation of Alice in "Robert ie Diable." artists of the company were determined that their

Engagement of Pauline Luc The operatic public will be delighted to learn that all doubts as to the engagement of the world-renowned prima donna, Mile. Lucca, have been rerenowned prims donna, Mile. Lucca, have been removed. A cable despatch from Berlin last evening announces that the Baroness Von Rade, Mile. Pauline Lucca, has consented to visit America in the fail, under the management of Mr. Henry Jarrett, and will appear in opera in New York during the season of 1872-73. Mr. Jarrett purposes surrounding this great prima donna with the best company that can be procured in Europe.

Brooklyn Theatre.

Watts Philips' play of "Maud's Peril" is on the poards at this theatre. Mrs. Conway made ner an absence of several weeks from the stage as Lady Maud Challoner. The piece is of more than ordinarily thrilling and domestic in than ordinarily thrilling and domestic in its character, and is one of those "society" plays that of late years have been the leading and popular attractions to theatre-goers. It affords a scope for Mrs. Conway's histrionic talents, and she plays her part fully up to its requirements. It is scarcely possible to conceive that the character sne portrays could be more faithnully rendered. All the which passion consequent upon the revelation that her life has been blighted by the mistakes consequent upon mispiaced affection Mrs. Conway so successfully represented that her audience was under the spell of her influence from the first act to the last, Mrs. Conway is admirably supported. The cast is a strong one. Mr. Frank Roche, a young actor of great ability, is deraid Gwynne, and Miss Frank Reede plays the part of Miss Sefton. Mr. Lamb appears in a new rôle, and his Fanny Reede plays the part of Miss Sefton. Mr. Lamb appears in a new rôle, and his to do a little metodramatic business. He is, however, so inseparacle from the risibilities of his audience that it is only consistent with his natural disposition to find him putting a good deal of humor into the heavy villain business, and Mr. F. Chippendale, as Sir Frank Challoner, is the country baronet in every word and motton. The piece is spiendidly mounted and costumed. The management is deserving of every encouragement by the public for the very tasteful, elevating and refining influence which is endeavered to be thrown around the Brookiyn stage. The piece will run for this week at least, and each night the audience will doubless increase in numbers, and from last night's indications "sere is a certain prospect of a successful run.

# THE SWAMP OUTLAWS.

Additional Rumors of the Death of Henry Berry Lowery. Down with the

STATEMENT FROM WILMINGTON, N. C.

Either Murdered by His Brother or Drowned.

ANXIETY OF THE NORTH CAROLINIANS:

WILMINGTON, N. C. March 6, 1872. Reports of the death of Henry Berry Lowery, the chief of the Robeson county banditti, were prevalent here on Sunday, but it is not known whether

One report had it that he was assassinated by his brother during an altercation, or immediately after a quarrel. Another rumor had leaked out to the effect that he was drowned while fishing in the Lumper River. The greatest interest is manifested in everything

said or done in reference to these "swamp out-

laws," and consequently the rumors have created considerable excitement and no little discussion. The general opinion here is that Lowery has eithe been killed, or that the rumors have been started with a view to throw sand in the eyes of the authorities, as it is well understood the Governor has become so far interested as to sanction an organiza-

#### tion of the militia to secure the band dead or alive THE GALE IN THE SOUTH.

A Fearful Hurricane-Blinding Snow Storm and Wind at a Speed of Seventy-eight Miles an Hour-Disasters at Norfolk and Portsmouth

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 4, 1872. One of the most severe storms that has occurred here in fifteen years set in on Saturday morning shortly before daylight. The weather nad been very mild and pleasant the day previous, and there were no indications of a severe storm approaching-no even a storm-signal warning from the Signal Service Office. The wind had been fresh from the eastward during the day, but about two A. M. hauled in north-northeast, and at four A. M. we had a gaie and a snow storm, such as is only expe rienced in the mountains of the Far West. At nine

rienced in the mountains of the Far West. At nine o'clock

THE SNOW WAS BLINDING and the wind had reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour. It continued to increase till noon, when it had reached a speed of seventy-eight miles an hour, which was the maximum. This kept up with unabated lury until about four P. M., when it gradually moderated, and shortly after dark the wind hauled in north-northwest and the sky cleared off. At about two P. M. the tide was at its height and was said to be higher than for twenty-nive years. It carried away considerable lumber, wood, &c., which had been piled up for shipment at what was considered a safe distance, and in the morning the Roads were filled with this driftwood and débris.

THE SEA FLOWING INTO NORFOLK.

In Norfoke business was almost entirely suspended, except the Fire Department, which was kept quite busy, both in that city and Portsmouth. This was caused by the tide overflowing the wharis and getting into several limehouses. Santas & Brother's was the first to go, the water slacking the lime and setting the building on fire. But little assistance could be renuered by the firemen, as throwing water on the building only added fuel to the fames. They succeeded, however, in confining it to the building in which it originated, which was entirely consumed. The loss is about eight hundred dollars.

In Portsmouth

two limehouses, one belonging to A. W. & J.

six hundred dollars.

IN PORTSMOUTH
two limehouses, one belonging to A. W. & J.
Neely & Co. and the other to Neimeyer, Eldridge &
Brooks, were consumed, with their contents. Both,
however, were fully justiced. The storm was so
severe that none of the river or bay steamers would
venture out, except the Baitimore line.

### THE STORM DOWN EAST.

EASTPORT, Me., March 6, 1872. curred yesterday. In ten hours' time the mercury in the thermometer dropped forty-nine degrees, and last night the cold was intense, the thermometer being fitteen degrees below zero.

No malls have been received, in consequence of the trains being blocked by the snow.

PORTLAND, Me., March & 1872. badly disarranged by the snow and weather. The Ogdensburg train from Conway arrived about three irs late. The train on the Maine Cer tral road, which left Bangor this morning ran off the track shortly after siarting and another train was made up this side and came

Effects of the Gale Near Halifax HALIPAX, March 6, 1872. A neavy snow storm from the southeast obstruct

the roads and delays the trains, Two of the crew of the brig Alert, named William Shortland and John Sheffield, were lost on the vogage from Porto Rico.

Two of the seamen of the steamer India have made complaint against the third officer for having put them in irons. It is said that they joined the ship, but refused to sign the articles. The case is

# "BLEFDING KANSAS."

A Great Time About the Caldwell Bribery Testimony-What Shall Be Done With It?-Jugglery in the Legislature-Shall It Go to the Vice President ?- The Governor Make Another Threat. St. Louis, March 6, 1872.

The despatch from Topeka to-night says that Senator Caldwell did not state the facts in the Senate when he said that the Legislature had recommittee to be sent to the Vice President. On the receipt of the report of the committee the House agreed to it and a resolution was unanimously

agreed to it and a resolution was unanimously adopted directing the Secretary of State to send a copy to each Kansas Senator and to the Vice President, to be laid before the Senate.

Three days after the Senate took up the resolution and struck out that portion requiring the sestimony to be sent to the Vice President. The House refused to concur in this, and the Senate refused to recede. The House then, thinking the Senate would do nothing, passed resolutions of its own, directing the Speaker of the House to send the testimony to the Vice President. When the Senate found that the testimony was to be sent independent of its action it receded from its amendment and passed the resolution in its original form. When this action became known to the House it rescribed its action directing the Speaker to send the testimony, as it preierred it should go as the action of both houses. In the last hours of the session the Senate carried a motion to reconsider its action on the promise of Caldwell's friends to vote for a certain appropriation of \$25,000, which they did, and which the Senate could not have carried but for these votes. After the Appropriation bill was passed the question of agreeing to the House resolution again came up and was passed, the parties who had agreed to vote against it in consideration of the vote on the Appropriation bill going back on their pledge.

Caldwell's friends seemed to think it of the most importance that the testimony should not be forwarded to the Vice President, and to stop its being sent they would vote for or against all other measures; but they utterly failed to carry their point.

But now comes another fact. The original reso-

measures; but they utterly failed to carry their point.

But now comes another fact. The original resolution directing the testimony to be sent to Washington does not appear on the journals of either House. The resolution is said to have been stolen, but there is a copy of it in existence, and it is possible that the fear of the consequences may overcome the desire to make money, and that the resolution and testimony may go to Washington.

The testimony will not be printed until the last of March, and it is a printed copy that is to be sent. It may be as well to state that some intimate friends of the Governor have said that if the journals do not show a true state of the proceedings of the Legislature an extra session will be called.

# THE HERALD AND DR. LIVINGSTONE.

[From the Tuscaloosa (Aia.) Times, Feb. 28.1 The NEW YORK HERALD has organized, equippe and sent out, at its own expense, an expedition to search for Dr. Livingstone, the great African ex-piorer. This is really a marvellous achievement for a single newspaper to accomplish.

# THE COLD SNAP.

Morning, Noon and Evening-Outrages by the Ferry Companies - Temperature During the Day.

When the city awoke yesterday morning the mercury in the thermometer stood at seven degrees above zero. It had gone down twenty-out degrees within three hours. This was not a pleasant pros-pect for the thousands of up-town residents and those wno live over in Brooklyn or Jersey. The recollection of the previous day's sufferings must have seized possession of the wayfarers as they betook themselves to work as best they might, snivering in the biting morning air. Seen in imagination, the spectacle of New York going to business on

with the temperature only seven degrees from zero, presents so many contrasts that it would be difficult to portray the ever-changing scenes along the way and hence it may be as well to leave to fancy the coloring of a picture that can as easily be made ludicrous by a few touches as be rendered pregnant with political, potemical, social and many other

At nine o'clock A. M. the mercury in the ther mometer had crept up to ten degrees, and con-tinued to ascend until at noon it had got up to seventeen degrees. At noon the sun shone of those heavy, leaden clouds that have overhung the city since the cold snap set in. There was enough of frost in the air to counteract the in fluence of the sun's rays, the result being that the snow on the ground it was crisp under the foot. It looked as if

THE GENIAL SPRING had asserted herself and relieved the city with a cnarming, fresh and health-giving glow of sunshine and warmth. The streets were filled with people on business or out for pleasure. In the principal oroughfares ladies appeared in spring fashions The afternoon was a breezy but pleasant spring

in the evening, though the wind blew keenly and the temperature was low, yet a vast improvement had taken place, and most people were, conse-quently, gratified at finding a restoration to tolerable cold feelings. The sufferings of the preceding

THIS ALMOST EXHILABATING SNAP. cars and ferryboats were more endurable and it was not possible for pedestrians to reach the end of a journey without a sore bone and a doubt as to the soundness of ears and noses. Poor drivers of trucks, 'busses and railroad cars, in the prospect of a moderate punishment, cheerfully continued their day's toli. The working girls, on their way from shop or factory, stepped out more nimbly than they had for two days previously. A brighter prospect generally prevailed, and it was feit that the expiring winter had done its worst, had given its dying spasm with all the strength that was in it. There was not anything like the sting of the previous days in the air, but even though it was upleasant enough to bear and it was not possible for pedestrians to reach the

vious days in the air, but even though it was unpleasant enough to bear.

THE KEEN, BITING CHILL,
it was something to know that the end of it was near, judging from the experience afforded by former cold snaps. Records show that Jack Frost seldom keeps in so vehemently disagreeable a mood as he has been since Monday for a longer period than seventy-two nours. So, then, it is to be presumed that with whatever mischief he may have done last night he will rest content, and that this morning we shall have a bright spiring day.

In general the ferries yesterday were able to cross the streams, if not quite regularly, at least nearly so. Both rivers were, of course, at points, full of ice, but at those ferries where the greatest traffic prevails

THE FERRYBOATS WERE RUNNING at reasonable intervals under the circumstances. The Fullon ferryboats ran pretty nearly regular trips all day. The Cortlandt atreet ferry during the afternoon and evening was able to do the same, but in the forenon the boats were considerably delayed, and made trips only at long intervals. The Desbrosses street boats were impeded almost constantly. Hamilton ferryboats made nearly regular trips, with an odd delay. South ferryboats did not run at all unit five o'clock in the evening, owing, it was said, to the masses of ice in their course. Wall street coats were about the same. At all the forries there was, more or less, some delay, most of the boats, except Fulton, having at times stoppages in the river, varying from fifteen to fifty annutes.

Complaints are frequent that the ferry employes on both rivers have availed themselves of

complaints are frequent that the ferry employes on both rivers have availed themselves of the rivers have availed themselves of the figure the rights of passengers and treat them in a manner they would not dare do at ordinary times. For instance, yesterday morning the boat due to leave Peck slip for Williamsburg at about half-past one o'clock did not leave the slip until half-past four o'clock, on the filmsy and false excuse that the ice would impede the trip. The boat was loaded with ladies and gentlemen, who were returning home from festive gatherings in this city, and by gentlemen whose work requires late hours. It subsequently transpired that the ice in the river was not at all sufficient to impede the progress of the boat. But as soon as the hour arrived for all hands working at the boat to be relieved from duty the officer in charge, by some unaccountable means, learned that he might venture to put on steam, and then only was it considered time to think of the passengers, who had been keft waiting these to warm them. This was a gross outrage, which should receive the

in cabins without sufficient heat to warm them. This was a gross outrage, which should receive the attention of the company. The boat might have run her regular ttips, with but slight delay, Again, on the North River, another occurrence took place which shows most cuipable management on the Hoboken ferries. So little attention had been paid to the condition of one of the boats making trips during the night that in the middle of the stream

# THE OFFICIAL WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7—1 A. M. Symopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours. The barometer has risen over the Middle and New England States, with rising temperature, northerly to westerly winds clear weather, except in Northern New with light snow. The pressure continues highest over the upper lake region, and thence to the South Atlantic coast. Generally clear and pleasant weather and southerly winds have prevalled over the Western Gulf States. The temperature has very generally risen at the stations east of the Rocky Mountains.

The harometer continue rising over the Middle clear and pleasant weather very generally, on Thursday; northerly to easterly winds and pleasant weather for the South Atlantic States, and thence to the Ohio Valley and Michigan; the pressure Valley, with southerly to easterly winds, increase cloudiness, and probably threatening weather; the temperature rise very generally at the stations east of the Rocky Mountains. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the rest of the night on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts.

Governor Warmoth's Views of General Grant and Politics in General.

The Times publishes a long interview with Governor Warmoth, in which, after stating he had no intention of making friends with President Grant, the Governor said—"I intend to support the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention. If General Grant is nominated at Philadelphia I am unqualifiedly and determinedly opposed to his relection as President of the United States."

His reason for opposing Grant is that Grant supported lederal officials in Louisiana in their efforts to destroy the State. Governor Warmoth further said:—"If, under any circumstances, I consent to become a candidate for re-election, it would only be as a reformer—on the reform platform."

A letter has been received from the chairman of the National Republican Committee recognizing the republican committee of which Marshall Packard is chairman as the only regular republican organisation in Louisiana. Grant, the Governor said-"I intend to support the

# WASHINGTO, N.

THE RAILROAD LOBBIES IN CONGRESS.

Tom Scott, Vanderbilt, Gould and a Mail Service Strike.

SMITH'S LITTLE GAME.

The Deficiency and Legislative Appropriation Bills Working Through Congress.

THE STRVENS NAVAL COURT MARTIEL

The Senate and House Committees After the French Arms Sales.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1872. The Locoylsts and Shysters Around Congress-Some of Their Operations-"Tom" Scott and the Wisconsin and Goat Island

Senator Wilson to-day opened an astack on the

ex-members of Congress who are now here in be-half of the lobbles which cannot fall, if vigorously rsued, to have a beneficial effect on legislation in both houses of Congress. The occasion for the Senator's pointed remarks was afforded by a document laid before the Senate by Mr. Morril, of Ver-mont, purporting to be a circular from Gites A. Smith, formerly Assistant Postmaster General, and well known jobber and lobbyist. Smith says that Scott, Jay Gould, William H. Vanderbilt and other railroad men to secure an increase of fifty per cent for carrying the mails, and the persons to whom the circular is addressed are invited to join in the movement. Smith's great object seems to have been to obtain a retainer from uspecting railroad companies for loobying a measure of this kind through Congress. The do ment was laid on the table, Mr. Morrill saying he to it: but Mr. Wilson desired that it should go to the Judiciary Committee, so that whatever could be done to lessen the evil of loobying shysters might be fone. That this course should have been adopted there is just now the best evidence in the House. Mr. Thomas A. Scott, who is one of the persons named by Smith as combining to advance the rates of carrying the mails, charged by the friends of the Bayi and St. Croax land steal with opposing their interests in the interest of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and his corporation is operating through its lobby of Congressmen and ex-Congressmen to appropriate the Island of Yerba Buena in San Francisco harbor.

This job came up again in the House this morn ing, but the chances for the passage of the bill are being rapidly dissipated. Mr. Strong, of Connecti cut, damaged its prospects materially to-day by showing the financial condition of the road and the aid which has been already extended to it by the government in subsidies and land grants. At the ciose of the morning hour unanimous consent was given to print in the Globe a number of proposed ndments, not to be considered pending, and the time for debate extended an hour

The Double-Barrelled French Arms Inquiry. organized to-day, and will to-morrow proceed to the examination of Secretary Belknap and General Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, Remington and others will be examined. The committee express their ietermination to make a full and thorough investi-

House Gommittee on Expenditures in the War Department, and testified as to the amounts received into the Treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, from the sales of arms and ordnance stores. He gave the amount at \$8,280,093 13. The difference between that sum and the amount returned by the Chief of Ordnance as having been received from those sales (\$9,360,073 72), he accounte for by explaining that the balance was not carried into the Treasury during the last fiscal year, but was paid in since then, even in excess of the sum returned; but it would be necessary to analyze the various accounts carefully to trace up the figures. and to separate the sums paid in on account of sales in the last fiscal year from those paid in on account

of subsequent sales. "Tom" Scott Denies the Imputation. graph that a document had been read in the Senate to-day signed by Giles A. Smith, stating an agree-ment had been entered into by leading railroad officials, including Scott and others, to secure an increase of compensation for carrying mails with-out reference to existing contracts, &c., telegraphed o Senator Cameron that no such use of his name was ever authorized. He heard of it - in General Smith for an explanation, when he assured Scott that no such application had been or would

Convict the Corruptionists. pared by the Department of Justice against several ex-members of Congress and government officials the government while they were in office, had been dropped, the statute of limitations barring them. A number of similar cases are, however, within the statute, and the money having been paid outside of District Attorneys in the several States where the offences were alleged to have been committed, with

The Stevens Naval Court Martial. trial of Captain Thomas H. Stevens for neglect of duty while in command of the Guerriere, is now before the Secretary of the Navy for examination It is understood that the Court has sentenced him to be dismissed the service, a sentence which the

A Son of General Meagher for West Point. Colonel William R. Roberts, of the Fifth district of New York, has tendered a cadetship to the only son of the late General Thomas Francis Meagher, and the young man has arrived in New York to enter the Military Academy at West Point. He preyiously declined the nomination, but accepts it from Colonel Roberts, this being the desire of many of his Troops to Catch the Ku Kluy.

General R. W. Healy, United States Marshal at Montgomers, Ala., has applied to Attorney Genera Williams for troops to aid him in arresting parties indicted at the late term of the United States District Court, held at Montgomery, for Ku Klux out rages, committed in Coosa, Tallapoosa, Clay, Ran-dolph and Russell counties. The Attorney General recommended to the Secretary of War that the ne cessary troops be furnished. The Southern Claims Commission.

At the session of the Southern Claims Commission to-day a loyal Southerner admitted that he had voted for the ordinance of secession, but did not consider that a disloyal act. The Commission, however, did not agree with him, and promptly dismissed the case. Henry F. Dix, of Memphis, has been appointed

Special Commissioner to take testimony, in the place of James O. Pierce, resigned. The Commissioners will shortly submit another report to Congress of cases acted upon by them. House Committee on Claims is next called the chairman, Mr. Austin Biair, will report a bill appropriating in the name of each person concerned the amounts awarded them by the Commission in its

The President has appointed as cadets at large to the Naval Academy George King, Henry A. Johnson, R. R. Steadman, Waldezzar D. Rose, Daniel Case, A. C. Almy, T. D. Maybadier, George A. Max. well and T. N. Potts. Most of them are, sons of naval officers.

visitors to the Academy Professor William N. C. Bartlet, of New York; Colonel W. D. Wickersnam, of Mobile, and General Robinson, United States

Navy. Ships' Manifests.

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed Coltors of Customs that the masters of vessels arriv-rom foreign ports should be allowed to retain y of the manifest of their cargoes until enbe made. Masters of such vesseis have try shall 500 in several instances on reaching a on account of their manifest having been fined & second district been taken up by which they arrived.

's from New York and Phit-A delegation of brewe. leading houses in those aderphia, representing the cities, oppeared before Com. day, and argued for two hours. 'hat the present In-'eir business was ternal Revenue law governing to rnment die duties upon them from which the gos. not derive a cent of revenue. They was so far modified that they may only be re-GIVstamp their packages when ready for market. ing bonds for the fulfilment of every require of the law, keeping a record of all purchases grain, and the amount used, are, in their opinions, superfluous. Of this they hope they have convinced the Committee on Ways and Means.

Governor Holden and the Peruvian Ministry. Governor Holden has been undered by the Pre dent the position of Minister to Peru, but he has declined the same, it not being his wish to leave the country, and expecting after a time to return to

Campaign Recreation. The New Hampshire clerks in the departments have received ten days' teave of absence to vote as the State election.

Internal Revenue Passecutions.

The Attorney General has written a letter to the United States Attorney at Pittsburg, Pa., in relations to prosecutions of offenders against the internal revenue laws. He states he may conferred with the ssioner of Internal Revenue on that subject. and suggests that the Attorney will not allow in nical violations of internal revenue laws without first conferring with the assessors or collectors in the district wherein it is alleged such offences are

# NEW YORK TOWN ELECTIONS.

THE RONDOW I VOTE.

The Democratic Election To Be Contested. RONDOUT, N . Y., March 6, 1872. The Board of Town Canvast ers have thrown out the vote of the Rondout district, which gives the Supervisorship to C. F. Brit, de mocrat. His elec-tion will be contested. The Boa rd of Canvassers is strongly partisan, and their dec islon causes great-indignation among the people of both parties.

COLUMBIA (N. Y.) COUNTY ELECTION. Gains of the Republicans in the Principal Districts. Hudson, N. Y., March 6, 1872.

The town meetings in Columbia of Junty were heid Supervisors and the democrats mue. Last year the Board stood twelve democrats and leight republicans. The change is due wholly to local causes, and has no political significance. vesterday. The result gives the rep ublicans eleven ELECTION OF FORD AT BING! IAMTON.

The special election yesterday for me mber of the

Assembly from Broome county to fill the vacancy

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Ms tren 6, 1872.

caused by the death of William M. Ely resulted in the choice of William L. Ford by about eight hundred majority. The vote was very tight.

THE DEMOCRACY WINS AT TI LOY. TROY, N. Y., Marc n 6, 1872. The democrats elected their city ticks t here yes-terday by 1,000 majority. Pive repul lican and eight democratic Aldermen and six i epublican and seven democratic Supervisors were el ected.

The special election held to-day to fill thre a vacan cles in the House and one in the Senate of the

DETROIT, March & 6, 1872.

ELECTIONS IN MICHIGAN.

Michigan Legislature resulted in the choice of three-republicans in three Representative district s. Re-turns from the Macomb county Senatorial district indicate a close vote between Brownell (den locrati-and Hathaway (republican). ILLINOIS. Democratic Victory at Jacksonville. Sr. Louis, March 6, 1872.

The charter election in Jacksonville, Illinois, yescandidate for Mayor, and all the democratic Alder-men except one.

POLITICS IN TENNESSEE. The Republican State Central Committee decided to call the State Convention to meet here May 15 to appoint delegates to the Philadelphia National Convention. NASHVILLE, Ter

ARKANSAS. Practical Withdrawal of Joseph Brooks From

the Republican Party. St. Louis, March 6, 1872. A special despatch from Little Rock, Ark., says that Joseph Brooks, in his speech there on Monday night, declared that he was above party considerations, and that he would not vote for or support any men nominated in any conven for or support any men nominated in any co-tion in which the adherents of the State admin tion took part; that he had rather see the Std democratic hands than those of the present ar-stration. He did not refer to President Graz the national administration, but spoke in high of Frank Biair. The speech has created great satisfaction among his former friends; it i garded as his formal withdrawal from the re-

A Mountain of Human Hair!—If all the hair that has been lost through maltreatment and neglect could be gathered in one pile it would overtop Mount Washington. Protect the honors of the head by a daily application of PHALON'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, the only article that precludes the possibility of baldness and keeps the hair in a perfectly healthy condition. Sold by all druggists. A Specialty.-Lace Curtains in Stock and

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A .- Royal Havana Lottery .- J. B. Martines A Cough, Cold or Sore Thront Requires Immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable imag disease. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHER" will almost invariably give relief.

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16 Wall street, New York "Time and the Hour Rus Through the Longer day." So said the poet, and so say we; but it is important that every person should carry about his or ber person the

This may easily be done by cailing on the American agents of the Great Geneva Watch Company as 763 Broadway. The company in question has recently failed, and has ordered its agents here to soil off its immesse stock of Watches—the best in the world—at less than half price.

As a consequence of this one can buy at the place of which we have spokes, 763 Broadway, Gold Watches for \$15 and less and silver as low as \$8.

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naval officers.

The Secretary of the Navy has also oppointed as one of the same was the number—163 Broadway—but go there also pace and are the changes; waich you are a wood.

means of knowing the exact time and the exact hour.